W All subscriptions invariably in advance. W Rates of advertising furnished on application

## AMUSEMENTS.

A SELECT READING Will be given by
MISS A. M. MASON.
Under the suspices of the Laules Mite Society, at
the 19th street Bantist Church, corner 19th and I was.,
MONDAY EVENING. December 4th, 1876.

Proceeds for benefit of Church. Admission, 25 cents. NATIONAL THEATRE.

GREAT AND INCREASING SUCCESS OF THE
GATES OPERA COMPANY.
scknowledged to be the most complete organization
for the performance of Light Opera now before th FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1876, LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE,

presenting M ME ALICE OATES

And Every Mumber of the Company.

Saturday Matines—GIROFLE-GIROFLA.
Saturday Evening—THE PRINCESS OF TREBI-In active preparation-The Two Orphans. decl-tr

CRAND ART EXHIBITION

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. IN LINCOLN HALL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER S. 1876, AT 7% P. M. Tickets-Adults, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents; to b had at Whitaker s, Ballantyne's, Association Rooms,

and of members. A GRAND CONCERT IN AID OF

ST. ALOYSIUS SCHOOL BUILDING. WILL BE GIVEN WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6. AT MARINIS HALL. BY THE CHOIR OF ST. ALOYSIUS CHURCH Assisted by Sig. ETTORE BARIL1 and other distinguished talent. Admission, 50 cents. decl-5t\*

OLD No. ) On Exhibition (NEW No. and sale (7TH ST 7TH ST.) AT MARKRITER'S.

No. 439 7th street, between D and E streets, eight doors above Odd Fellows' Hall.

Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c.
Also, largest stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Tassels, Rings, Nails, &c., in the District.

TERMS CASH.
Please remember Name and Number. REMEMBER JUSTIL'S OLD STAND. He pay It for Second-hand Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., at "fair (cash) prices" as he always has, at 619 D st., between 6th and 7th streets northwest. Note by mail promptly attended to.

## FESTIVALS.

THE LADIES OF ST. MARY S CHURCH, 5TH Street, will open a FAIR IN ST. JOSEPH'S HALL.

On the 4th of December, for the benefit of the Schools
of that Parish.

The Fair will be continued for one week, under the direction of a committee, consisting of the following gentlemen: George Bergling, Francis Prott, Bernard Geier, Rudolph Eichhorn, Hermann Schelteis, and the Pastor, Rev. Mathias Alig. decl-6t\* THE LADIES OF THE CALVARY
BAPTIST CHURCH.
Corner of 8th and H streets northwest, will hold a
BAZAAR, commencing MONDAY, Dec. 4th, continuing three evenings. A large collection of useful sonable prices; also, Fruit, Flower, Supper and Ice Cream Tables. Fine Vocal and Instrumental Music may be expected. Citizens and strangers are cordially invited.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Admittance, 10 cents.

nov28-1w\*

## FAMILY SUPPLIES.

NEW GOODS.

Cape Cod Cranberries, Choice Dehesa and Vega Raisins in small packages, New Figs, New Currants. French Prunes, New York Buckwheat, Syrups, and Californis Honey in comb. Pure Currant and Quince Jellies put up under our own supervision, New Citron, also, a car load of Washburn's Minnesota Flour.

J. B. BRYAN & CO., 608 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. Opposite Metropolitan Hotel. THANKSGIVING MINCE MEAT.

CAPE COD CRANBERRIES. AMERICAN, IRISH AND SCOTCH OATMEAL. NAPLES WALNUTS,

warranted new. PRINCESS ALMONDS, FILBERTS. RAISINS, CITRON, CURRANTS.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

B. W. REED'S SONS,

1216 F STREET N. W. NEW CROP RAISINS, FIGS, AND CURRANTS.

250 Boxes London Layer RAISINS, 150 " Layer 150 " Loose Muscatel 100 " Sultana 150 " Valencia 160 Mats Seedless
10 Cases Choice FIGS.
5 "CITEON.
25 Bbls. "CURRANTS,
3 Hhds. Tarkish PRUNES.

Now landing and for sale to the trade at lowest market rates.

BARBOUR & HAMILTON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS. STALLS 635-636 STALLS 226-228 NO. LIB. MARKET J. A. HOFFMAN, as above, confident that be can please all tastes, asks a trial of his choice stock of

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS. All orders conscientiously filled and satisfaction

R. c. MANN
the choice stock of BEEF. MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL always to be found at his stalls, Nos. 638 and 639 Sth street wing Center Market, and Stall No. 4 Western Market.

ru Market. Open regular days at each place. Orders faithfully filled and purchases deliver JOHN R. KELLEY, Dealer in First-class

BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON, &c. CORNED BEEF A SPECIALTY. Stalls, 628 and 630 Center Market, 9th street wing; and 206 and 208 Northern Liberty Market, or address Bex 713, City Post Office. Marketing delivered free of charge, to all parts of

N'OTICE. All persons indebted to the estate of the late Christopher Cammack are hereby notified that their ac-counts are now ready, and are requested to call at the office of WEBB & BEVERIDGE, No. 1009 Pennsylvania avenue, and settle them without delay.

M. W. BEVERIDGE,
W. S. THOMPSON,
Administrators.

P. P. BURKE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c., 1223 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W., novl7-lm\*

406 NINTH STREET. 406 WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

Closing out our entire stock at greatly reduced

KIDWELL & HENDERSON, Opposite Lincoln Hall.

RARLOW'S ART GALLERY. 1225 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Fall Stock of Engravings, Photographs, Water Color Drawings, &c., and the latest styles of Frames. I am offering the celebrated Colored Photographs at greatly reduced prices. Oil Paintings and Water Color Drawings in great variety. Dresden Porcelain Painting and Frames to match. All styles of Frames in Gold and Silver Leaf, German Gilt, Walnut, Spanish and French Maple. Picture Nails, Silver and Copper Wire. Mirror and Portrait Frames made to order and regilt. Paintings Cleaned, Restored and Varnished. Remaining stock of last year's Chromosat reduced prices. Gallery open by gaskight until 7 o'clock.

OPTICIAN. First premium awarded to me by the Great World's Fair, in Philadelphia, on my invented and patented EYEGLASS, manufactured in Gold, Silver and Frameless, with genuine Brazilian Pebbles, Also on hand a large variety of SPECTACLES, OPERA GLASSES, MICROSCOPES and SHADES for the Eyes, Ac. SCOPES and SHADES for the Eyes, Ac.

I. ALEXANDER,

oets-tristp 1229 Pennsylvania ave. n. w.

FRANKLIN & CO. OPTICIANS. MRS. S. J. MESSER, Dressmaking. Side and Box Pleating. Also, Agent for S. T. Taylor's Patterns and Journals. 1213 Pennsylvania avenue, (up stairs.) No. 1227 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. Side and Box Plea Taylor's Patterns and J Genuine Brazilian Pebble Spectacles dec7-lylsp nia gvenue, (up stairs.)

Knening S



VºL. 48-Nº. 7,389.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.—GRAND LODGE.—A special meeting will be held THIS EVENING at 7:30 to clock to make arrangements for the funeral of P. G. THOMAS DUTTON, of Columbia Lodge, No. 10.

P. H. SWEET, Grand Secretary.

WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. His reet, between 19th and 20th, will officiate to-mor-

"THE INCARNATION."—A Sunday even-ing lecture, at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow, at New Jerusalem Temple. North Capitol street, near B street. Also service at 11 a. m. Seats all free. It\*

ST. PAUL'S ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, corner of 11th and H, streets.—Preaching To-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. S. Domer, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All welcome. Seats free. 1t

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.—Services by Rev. G. L. STALEY, D. D., in the Chapel of the Y. M. C. A., corner of 9th and Ristreets, (entrance on D street,) To-morrow at 11 o clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are invited. It

UNITARIAN SERVICES.-Dr. ROBERT

LAIRD COLLIER, of Boston, will preach in intarias Church corner of 6th and D streets north west. Sunday morning at H o'clock a. m., and evening, 7:20 p. m. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. It\*

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 13th street, between G and H. Rev. Dr. CUTHBERT, paster - Service To-morrow merning and evening. Rev. J. E. Hutson, Evangelist, is assisting the pastor, and will preach every evening, d. v., during the week. All welcome.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH, corner Massa-chusetts avenue and 18th street.—Sunday ser-vices 9½ a. m. Ha. m., sermon and holy commun-

ich. Evening prayer and lecture at 7½ p. m. Offering of clethes, and other things for the poor, will be gladly received by the Guild, if sent to Rector's residence, 1424 N street. Seats free.

dec2 s.3m J. A. HARROLD.

THE PERSONAL REIGN OF JESUS the Christ, on the throne of His father David in Jerusalem over Israel restored to Palestine, and all nations conquered to His scepter. The gospel (good news) proclaimed by Jesus and His Apostles, was an invitation to reign with Christ in His Kingdom. The above Truths advocated every Sunday, at II a. m., in the Circuit Court-room (City Hall.) All interested are invited.

DR. NEWMAN'S THANKSGIVING SERMON will appear December 6th. Orders will be received by C. C. Purcell, 9th street; Brad. Adams, 812 F street, or 1411 Pennsylvania avenue.

Dealers supplied by the publishers. Price 25 cents. Address REEVES & PAGENHOFF, 21 H street northwest.

A SERIES OF PRAYER MEETING'S under the auspices of the WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION, will be held on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12:30 o clock, in connection with the Union Meetings commencing next week in Rev. Mr. Hammond's Church, on 9th street, between E and F streets northwest, All are invited.

No. 5, desires to thank all those who so earnessly contributed to the success of her Centennial Excursion, November 5th, 1876.

B. A. KIDDER, Scribe.

FEDERAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

ERAL., for the payment of dues and advances of money, will be held at No. 615 7th street, opposite the Patent Office, on MONDAY, December 4th, at 7

clock p. m. Prior to the meeting any information

JNO. A. PRESCOTT, Treasurer,

Room 66, Second Controller's Office, Treasury De

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29, 1876. At a meeting of the Directors of the Franklin In-surance Company, held this 29th day of November, 1876, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved. That in the death of HENRY BRADLEY, esq., late president of this company, the public has lest a valued citizen, his friends a kind and genial associate, and this company a competent and faithful officer.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his family, and that we respectfully tender them therewith our sincere sympathy.

At the same meeting Dr. Daniel B. Clarke was elected President, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Bradley.

ALL MEMBERS OF HIBERNIA BENEV OLENT ASSOCIATION, of Washington, D C., are hereby notified to meet at their hall, on 1st creet west, between I and K streets, SUNDAY, De-cember 3, 1876, at 1235 o'clock, in full uniform, to at-cept the funeral of our late Brother, SAMUEL RAINEY. By order of the President.

RAINEY. By order of the President. decl-2t\* JOHN HOLLOHAN, Rec. Sec.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC DAILY NEWS-PAPER.—The CONSTITUTIONAL UNION, win be issued WEDNESDAY, December 7. The paper will be sold at all the news stands and by the new bys. Price two cents. Monthly subscriptions, delivered by carriers, fifty cents. Orders, subsdripts us and advertisements received at No. 927 D street, (Capital Building.) The editorial management will be in charge of Hon. Montgomery Blair, decl 2: HENRY POLKINHORN, Publisher.

decl 2: HENRY POLKINHORN, Publisher.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MASONIC HALL ASSOCIATION will be held at the Temple on MONDAY. December 4th, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year

All Stockholders are earnestly requested to be present. [nov29-3t] ROBT. BALL, Secretary.

NOVEMBER 27, 1876.

The regular annual meeting of the contributing members of the CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA will be held at the Hospital Building, corner 9th and E streets, on MON-PAY. December 4th, 1876, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the election of five directors.

election of five directors.

DAVILLE, Secretary.

Davids of the directors.

FDWARD SHOEMAKER,
Notarial Business promptly attended to. OfficeNo. 148 Beall street, Georgetown, D. C. nov23-2w\*

MILBURN'S HOT SODA,

TEA, COFFEE, AND CHOCOLATE.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

SAMUEL 6. YOUNG,

COLD SODA and MINERAL WATERS all the Year

The largest and most attractive assortment in Matelasse. Ribbed and Plain Cloth.

Dolmas in Plain Cloth, Silk and Matelasse. Also, Cloaks for Misses from four to sixteen years, all at the most reasonable prices at M. WILLIAN'S. Dresses made in the most superior style and at reasonable prices by MME. WASHINGTON, up stairs, nov15-tr

ACTUAL CONSIGNMENT.

\$108,000

WORTH OF

Fine Winter Clothing.

Every Garment of the newest style and the goods of the latest pattern, design and made in most excellent manner for the present season's

THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT

FROM A LETTER JUST RECEIVED

EXPLAINS ITSELF:

Mess. Hable Bros., Washington, D. C.: As the creditors of the

\_\_\_\_, attorneys.

PURSUANT TO ABOVE,

We are selling

AT A POSITIVE SACRIFICE

EVERY GARMENT

IN THE TREMENDOUS CONSIGNMENT.

A Magnificent Display

DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS.

A Superb Selection

FINE MEDIUM AND COMMON

OVERCOATS.

HABLE BROTHERS,

FINE TAILORS AND CLOTHERS,

Corner 7th and D streets.

ours, with respect

1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Near Willard's Hotel.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE-STAR BUILDING.

With the unequaled

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHARLES BRADLEY, Secretary.

partment.

JAMES FRASER, President,

e seventh regular monthly meeting of the "FED-

FRANK G. MIDDLETON, Secretary, National Metropolitan Bank.

row morning and evening at the usual hours.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, 14th-street circle.
All seats free. Pastor, J. G. BUTLER. Serat II a. m. and 7% p m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1876.

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS To DAY .- Internal revenue, \$298,308.74; customs, \$350,331.20 THE PRESIDENT has appointed Palmer C. Strickland postmaster at Elkton, Maryland, vice Mrs. M. M. Mahan, suspended.

THE NATION appears this morning enlarged to the size of the New York Sun, and very bright and readable altogether.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.-The Republican caucus is postponed till Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock, at the room of the Judiciary Committee of the House.

DR. CHAS. EWING, formerly a fourth-class clerk in the Pension office, has been transferred to the office of the Secretary of the Interior and put in charge of the pension and miscellaneous division, in place of Q. A.

Pearson, resigned. ALL THE MEMBERS of the Cabinet, except Secretary Fish, called upon the President this morning in a body. The object of their visit was, in all probability, to review the President's message, which was not presented to them yesterday at the Cabinet meeting, owing to the length of the discussion upon the situation of affairs in South Caroina. Senator Mitchell and Gen. Eaton also had interviews with the President.

THE MESSAGE AND DOCUMENTS .- Members of the Cabinet, owing to previous "slips" are determined to exercise unusual caution to preyent the premature publication of their reports this year. It being doubtful whether the message of the President will be read in Congress on Monday next the reports of the Cabinet officers will be sent by mail to-night and to-morrow to the postmasters in the large cities, who are instructed to give them to the press on receipt of a telegram from the heads of departments to the effect that the message of the President has been submitted to Congress. Those intended for the press of this city will be ready whenever the message is sent to Congress.

THE SPEAKERSHIP .- Chairman Lamar. of the House Caucus Committee, has issued his call for a democratic caucus to-night to settle the Speakership.

Morrison and Raudall are on the lead Sayler has a good deal of strength, but it is not thought that it will stand by him on more

than one ballot. Clymer is out of the race. Last night he told all who questioned him that he should support Randall. The result of his withdrawal has been to completely change the status of the Pennsylvania delegation. It had stood up to 11 o'clock 9 for Randall and 8 against him. When Clymer yielded 15 of the delegation pledged their votes to Randall. At a meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation this morning seventeen out of the eighteen members (Mr. Speakley being the exception) declared themselves for Mr. Randall for Speaker. Mr. Clymer will himself nominate Mr. Randail as Pennsylvania's choice in the democratic cancus to-night. Cox is weakening. He is not as hopeful as

he was a day or two ago, but will get a large complimentary vote. Morrison, of Illinois, has some rather strong influence working in his behalf. Hewitt, of New York, arrived last night, and is understood to favor Morrison. The impression that Hewitt reflected Governor Tilden's preference would have been accepted to some extent had not Colonel Pelton, Governor Tilden's private secretary, arrived and advocated Randall's election. Sayler, on a square deal, and on his merits, could be elected if he was not an-

tagonized from New York. He and his friends express the belief that Governor Tilden is not nterfering in the matter. There is talk that if Morrison becomes convinced that he cannot win that he will not al ow his name to go before the caucus. Hi riends say that if he is in the race he muswin, for he cannot afford to be beaten in view of his prominent position as a member of the House. The indications at 3 o'clock show a high pressure for Randall, covering an area in all the states. A rumor got affoat about 3 o'clock that Sayler had withdrawn. It is pronounced un true on the authority of Sayler.

The Cabinet Meeting Yesterday. THE SITUATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA DIS

CUSSED. The proceedings of the cabinet at the meet ing yesterday were principally confined to the consideration of southern affairs, more particularly the situation in South Carolina A TELEGRAM FROM GENERAL RUGER was read as follows:

Gen. W. T. Sherman or the Secretary of War Washington, D. C.:—I have carefully abstained from interference with the organization of the House from the first. On the application of the governor, and my own belief for the necessity therefor for the preservation of the peace, I placed troops in the State House, but not in the rooms of the assembly of either of the houses on the day of the meeting. It came about that for a time soldiers were placed on either side of the door at the enrance to the hall of representatives, under the following circumstances: A person at the door of the house, and who claimed authority to examine the certificates of those claiming to be members prior to admission to the hall, but who, I think, had no legal authority for so doing, applied to the officer in command of the troops placed in the corridor for the preservation of peace, for assistance on the ground that he was being pressed upon and could not perform his duty. The soldiers were placed as stated. As soon as I was fully informed of the circumstances, I ordered the soldiers withdrawn, as I had previously informed Governor Chamberlain that I should confine my action to the preservation of the peace, and should do nothing with reference to keeping the doors of the rooms of meeting of the houses or the rooms themselves, unless it became necessary because of a breach of the peace which the civil officers of the houses should be unable to restore. No act was done by the soldiers except that of the presence as stated, but whilst they were so present per-sons claiming the right of entrance under certificate of the clerk of the supreme court were refused admission. THOS. H. RUGER.

Commanding Department. WADE HAMPTON TO THE PRESIDENT. The following telegram, received by the President at a late hour on Thursday night, was also read at Cabinet meeting: COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30.—His Excellency U. S. Grant, Washington:—The democratic members of the lower house, sixty-five in number, met quietly in the hall to-day, with their speaker in the chair. The republicansfifty-nine-also assembled there and placed their speaker on the desk. General Ruger proposes to take out of the house eight mem-bers, duly elected, holding certificates from the supreme court. The house is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members. We propose to leave the question to the house These members will remain until expelled by force; but we earnestly desire a peaceful so-lution. The legislature will not interfere with the Presidential electoral vote. We ask only a constitutional legislature, peaceably assembled, for the good of the state. Very re-

spectfully, your obedient servant,
WADE HAMPTON. The rumor became very general last night that Secfetary Fish had in the Cabinet meeting refused to endorse the views of Secretaries Cameron and Chandler with reference to the use of troops in South Carolina. The story was that Secretaries Cameron and Chandler favored the expulsion of the democratic claimants for seats in the legislature from Edgefield and Laurens counties, by force, and that Mr. Fish had dissented, and that subsequently Judge Taft and Postmas-ter General Typer had concurred with Secretary Fish, which left Secretaries Cameron and Chandler in a minority. No members of the Cabinet, however, will impart to-day any information on the subject. It is understood, however, as a result of yesterday's cabinet meeting, that modified orders were sent to General Ruger as need not be construed to warrant his interference unless in case of yielence. unless in case of violence. Last evening Mr. Lamar received a telegram from General Hampton and Senator Gordon requesting him to inform the President that both democrats and republicans in the legislature desired non-interference of the military, and asked that they be so instructed. Mr. Lamar showed the telegram to Secretary Fish, who informed him that orders had already been sent to that effect. Mr. Fish also said that Gen. Ruger never had been instructed to interfere with the organization of the legislature. THE CONTESTED STATES. LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

SOUTH CAROLINA. THE DUAL LEGISLATURE. A telegram from Columbia last night says: "The situation is but little changed, and a proposition has been signed by the two speakers to adjourn the respective houses simultaneously to meet to morrow at 12 m. with the status of each unchanged. This is to take effect immediately, provided General Ruger will agree. Gen. Ruger refuses on the ground that he must obey orders if he re-ceives them from Washington. The houses will not, therefore, be likely to adjourn. Several republican members have signified their

THE WAR OF AFFIDAVITS.

The returning board met yesterday. The republicans introduced the following wit-

intention to abandon the Mackey organiza

- Vance, colored, clerk at Archer pre cinct, swore that the election was fair and regular, and that 535 votes were polled; that the certificates were made out to show this number of votes, and were regularly signed by Moore and Dakes, inspectors,

P. H. Black, colored, testified that he was inspector of Archer; that 535 votes were cast, counted and put in certificate regularly. The democrats then filed objections to the vote of Duval county on the ground that 53 nonregistered men voted; that 33 men voted twice: that 16 under penal conviction voted; that 13 inmates of the county jail voted; that the registration list was padded and packed, the only democratic member of the board of county commissioners being removed just before the election to make room for fraud there. The republicans filed objections to 29 votes in Nassau and 23 in Duval, on the ground that two paymasters of railroads gave democratic tickets marked with certain numbers to negro empioyes, and told them they would be discharged if those numbers were not found in the box; that these negroes, through fear, did vote the numbered tickets, and on various other grounds of intimidation and violence; the republicans objected to Jackson county on the general charge of in-timidating, violence and fraud, the specifications: think democratic inspectors drove republican inspectors away from the polls and then refused to receive 7 republican votes; that the ballot certificate was signed by inspectors; that they did not announce the vote to the crowd or any one else as 316 votes; that the ballot-box was taken to Vance's house, and that a party of democrats came and endeavored to induce him to take it to some other place; that he refused to do so; that he did not put illegal votes in boxes; that no one else did; witness was born in Philadel-

phia, and educated in Edinburg. Ex-Congressman Walls, colored, testified that he did not offer Dukes \$25 or any other sum to sign the affidavit introduced by the

Major McCare, colored, swore that he was in Belton's office on the 18th and saw Dukes put his mark to an affidavit that was read to him. It was something about the Archer box being placed on a low bench where voters could not see it; that one inspector took a handful of tickets out of the box and put them in his vest pocket; that all republican during the dinner hour, when it was left open and unguarded.

LOUISIANA.

THE RETURNING BOARD. In the returning board yesterday there was the usual attendance except of the republican committee, who were absent. Two boxes of East Baton Rouge parish were opened, showing Tilden electors had 437 and Hayes 19 votes. But little was done, when the board adjourned until to-day.

REPUBLICAN REQUEST AND DEMOCRATIC REFUSAL. Senator Sherman, under date of November 30th, addressed a communication to John M. Palmer, stating that it was the intention of the visiting committee of republicans to communicate to the President copies of the testimony of witnesses taken under order of the board of returning officers before the commissioners, but the committee had no means of getting copies of depositions taken in behalf of the democratic candidates for elec-tors. He requested copies of such depositions. promising to transmit to the democrats copies

of the republican depositions.

To this General Pelmer makes reply tha the gentlemen with whom he is associated instruct him to answer that they are extreme ly anxious that all facts relating to the elec-tion of Presidential electors in Louisiana shall be known to the people of the United States, but that the note of the republicans contains no assurance that the evidence col-lected will be laid before the country. They further instruct him to say that upon tha and other grounds they decline to be the medium of communication between representatives of the President and citizens who claim to have been chosen by the people of Louisiana at the late election as Presidential

electors. THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING DEMO-

yesterday issued an address, setting forth that the democrats have been furnished with a certified copy of the duplicate statements of votes made by the commissioners of election at each place of voting in the state. From these statements it appears that the Tilden electors received the following votes, to wit:—McEnery, 83,712; Wyckliffe, 83,880; St. Martin, 83,676; Poche, 83,529; Deblancs. 83,667; Seay, 83,842; Cobb, 83,579; Cross, 83,652; and the Hayes electors received the following votes, to wit:—Kellogg, 77,152; Burch, 77,144; Joseph, 74,889; Sheldon, 74,844; Marks, 75,227; Levisse, 75,370; Brewster, 75,457; Jeffrion, 75,597. The result of the vote for President and the force of the control o dential electors, as disclosed on the face o the returns opened by the returning board in our presence:—For the Tilden electors, Mc-Enery, 82,223; Wyckliffe, 82,326; St. Martin, 82,129; Poche, 82,036; Deblanc, 82,065; Seay, 82,242; Cobb, 81,959; Cross, 82,109. For Hayes electors, Kellogg, 77,02; Burch, 76,98; Joseph, 74,642; Sheldon, 74,678; Marks, 75,087; Levisse, 75,157; Brewster, 75,270; Jeffrion, 75,390. They say:—"No one would claim that Tilden and Hendricks were not entitled to the electoral vote of the state but in Low. to the electoral vote of the state, but in Louisiana a tribunal has been set up which on former occasions had overthrown the will of the people as expressed at the polls, and for which the power is now claimed in its discretion to change the result of the popular vote at the recent election. In view, however, of the returns, and the law and facts which should control the returning board with which we have made ourselves familiar, we have no hesitation in saying that the result shown by votes actually cast cannot be changed without a palpable abuse of the letter and spirit of the law governing the returning board, and a manifest perversion of the facts before it. An honest and fair canyass of the returns even under the Louisiana law cannot materially reduce Tilden's majority, as shown on the face of the returns."

Political Facts and Fancies.

Dr. Redfield writes from New Orleans When I see the mass of Information of all sorts being arranged here for the loyal north to chew over I pity that unhappy section, and wonder if they will not, one and ail, wish they were dead." ....Chief Justice Moses of South Carolina has become a democratic hero. Even the partisan New Haven Register eulogizes him as "not only an upright judge but a fearless one." Politics certainly shift bed-fellows now and then very strangely. N. Y. Post. ... The ineligible elector is getting numerous. That is a pretty solid demo-crytic majority in Georgia, 81,000 Probably the negroes didn't take the trouble to vote, for if they had, and had been permitted to vote as they preferred, the state would have been close.—N. Y. Tribune. .... A stranger said yesterday, "I learn that Messrs. Wells and yesterday, "I learn that Messrs. Wells and Anderson of the returning board are planters. I did not know about the others. Is Mr. Casenave a planter?" "Yes," said the gentleman addressed, "you can call him a planter; but what he plants never comes up. He is, more plainly speaking, an undertaker.—New Orleans Republican. "In the Metcalf-Frost congressional case at St. Louis, yesterday, Judge Lindley ordered a peremptory mada-Judge Lindley ordered a peremptory madamus compelling the county clerk to change the returns of precinct No. 57 from 292 to 272 for Frost, as was originally written, and to so certify the returns to the secretary of state. This will give Metcalf, republican, a majority. Subsequently, on request of counsel the ty. Subsequently, on request of counsel, the judge delayed the issuing of a peremptory mandamus until the respondents could decide as to the matter of appeal. "One of the teachers in a Sunday school was "stumped" badly Sunday afternoon. He was teaching the infant class, and, after explaining the lesson as well as he knew how, he threw open the question box, figuratively speaking, and told the children they might ask him any questions that suggested themselves. He was questions that suggested themselves. He was gratified by a seven year old girl, who imme-diately piped out, "Who's elected?" He couldn't tell.

19 If anything happens now-a-days that doesn't suit you, all you have to do is to file Telegrams to The Star.

THE POLITICAL MUDDLE.

SOUTH CAROLINA

THE DUAL HOUSE.

OF CABINET YESTERDAY. LOUISIANA'S RETURNING BOARD.

EUROPEAN WAR INEVITABLE.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Cabinet Meeting Yesterday NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Times' Washington says, speaking of the Cabinet meeting yesterday: "It is known sufficiently well that some of the Cabinet were in favor of the ejection of the democratic mass meeting from the legislative hall in Columbia by the use of military power. The views of Secretary Fish became public two years ago, when the military interfered in the organization of the Louisiana legislature. He has not changed his mind since then, and necessarily opposes active federal interference now. Mr. Fish is not alone in the Cabinet in the position which he occupies. It was agreed on all hands that Gen. Ruger should do nothing but see that no violence is used and permit no rioting. There is a feeling among both democrats and re-publicans that the solution of the difficulty will be found among the immediate parties

A Suggested Compromise. The Tribune's Washington special says: "It is suggested here to-night that the South Carolina imbroglio may result in a compromise which will give Hampton the governorship, make Chamberlain United States Senator. and leave the Hayes electors undisturbed." A Rejected Compromise.

The Herald's Columbia special says: In the house yesterday Mr. Robert Aldrich (democrat) arose and advocated the following resolution as a compromise: Be it resolved, That the present difficulties existing in the organization of this house be submitted to a committee of six on the part of the house and six on the part of the senate, to be composed equally of republicans and democrats from each body, and that their report be submitted in duplicates, one to each of the houses of this floor claiming to be the legal house of South Carolina representaives for their adoption; and pending the settling of such committee that both houses ad-

journ, to reassemble as they now stand, to receive the said report. The republicans refused to consider it.

LOUISIANA. The Returning Board. Orleans dispatch says: "The public sessions

of the returning board closed to-day."

Protest Against a Presidential Elec-NEW YORK, Dec. 2 .- A Raleigh dispatch says:- "A protest was received at the governor's office yesterday from Thomas B. Keogh, chairman of the republican state committee, against the issuance of a certificate of election to Wm. B. Glenn, of the 7th

district, as Presidential elector, on the ground that he was on December 7th a southern claims commissioner, and asking that it be given to Isaac W. Jones, who received the highest number of votes on the republican ticket. Keogh also protests against the counting by the governor of the returns from counties where the returns do not comply with the law. The whole matter will be referred to the attorney general."

How the Republicans Came Near Losing the State. New York, Dec. 2.—The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says: "The republicans were in danger of losing the vote of Nebraska by an informality in canvassing the returns. It was ascertained here a few days ago that the state law provides that the legislature shall canvass the vote for Presidential electors, and that there was no provision for the legis-lature meeting before January. Dispatches to the governor developed the fact that he had intended to make the canvass himself. Yesterday he was urged to get his legislature to-gether on Monday without fail, and to-day he telegraphed that he had issued his proclamation, and that the body would convene The democrats, it seems, have been aware for some time of the requirements of the law, and have kept silent, hoping that the electors would receive certificates without a lawful canvass, in which case they proposed that the House should throw out the Nebraska vote."

FOREIGN NEWS. Decline in U. S. Bonds.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The decline in the U. S. five per cent. founded loan is caused by heavy sales on Dutch and German account. The Marquis of Salisbury embarked at

Communists Pardoned. Pabis, Dec. 2.-An official decree has been published commuting or reducing the sen-tences of 107 communists. Several have been granted full pardons. War Inevitable.

Brindisi to-day for Constantinople.

LONDON. Dec. 2.—A special dispatch to the News from Vienna says: The commanders of the four Russian mobilized army corps have arrived at Kichineff. The Opinione (pewspaper), of Rome says: The Marquis of Salisbury's declarations exclude the idea of England's going to war with Russia, but it regards war between Turkey and Russia as inevitable.

The Times to-day in its financial article re-marks that a similar impression was almost universal on the London stock exchange yesterday. Tehernayeff.

A special dispatch from Pesth to the Stand-

and announces the arrival there of General Tchernayeff.

Prayers for Congress.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The following is pub-

ished:-"It is proposed to hold a meeting on Monday at twelve o'clock, the hour of the assembling of the national Congress, to invoke the presence of the holy spirit in wisdom and peace with our legislators in their deliberations. We heartily concur in this proposal, and suggest the Fifth-avenue Baptist church, 46th street and Fifth avenue, as the place of assembling. (Signed)—Thomas Armitage, Geo. H. Hepworth.

IT APPEARS from the report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that on the 30th day of November, 1876, the District of Columbia was entirely clear of its indebtedness except what was bonded. Not a dollar was known by the accounting officer to be due for services, repairs, labor, supplies, materials, nor on any other account. This is gratifying, and alike creditable to the Commissioners of the District and their

RHODE ISLAND'S NEW ELECTOR .- The Rhode Island legislature met in special session yesterday. Gov. Lippett communicated

VERDICT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT .-In the U. S. circuit court at New York yes-terday, Chief Justice Johnson delivered an opinion in the great suit of the United States against H. B. Claffin & Co. for \$1,500,002. The suit was for the recovery of duties for alleged smuggled goods. Justice Johnson affirms the decision of the lower court, which was in favor of the defendants.

A DEFAULTER IN JAIL .- Chas. B. Wilkinson, defaulting U. S. revenue collector at St. Joseph, Mo., received sentenced in the U. S. Court, at Jefferson City, yesterday, to two years in the penitentiary and payment of the amount due the government, about eight thousand dollars. A temporary stay of exe-cution was granted. Meantime Wilkinson

SALE OF THE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS .-Twenty-four of the centennial exhibition buildings, including the Main Building, costing in the aggregate \$2,500,000. were sold at auction yesterday for \$237,160. The Main Building was purchased by the Permanent Exhibition Company for \$250,000, its cost being \$1,600,000.

DISTRICT AFFAIRS.

TWO CENTS.

Annual Report of the Commissioners. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3, 1876. To the President:- In our last annual report we invited the attention of Congress to several matters of interest to the District, requiring legislation, on which no action was had, some of which we again respectfully submit for its consideration.

The commissioners of the sinking fund, in

their report for 1875, in referring to the near completion of their labors connected with the preparation and issuing of the 3-65 bonds. and the relief they would experience when done, as the entire supervision of them would thereafter devolve upon officers of the Treasurv department, except the registration of t coupon bonds, which, as the law now stands, requires their aid, say that "under these circumstances we recommend a trans fer, by appropriate legislation, of the func tions of the sinking fund commissioners to officers of the Treasury department, to be designated for that purpose, and we believe this would be in strict harmony with the spirit of recent legislation under which Congress has assumed its direct control of the affairs of this District." Concurring in this recommendation, for the reasons given, as well because the proposed transfer of the functions of the commissioners of the sinking fund to the officers of the Treasury department would simplify the financial system of the District and lessen the public expense, we invited the favorable consideration to the recommendation, which we now re-

The municipal ordinances of the District. consisting of the ordinances of the city of Washington, the city of Georgetown, and the Levy Court of the county of Washington, which had jurisdiction over that part of the District outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, differ widely from each other, and in many respects are contradictory and incomplete. They need revision and amendment. It is believed that a single statute might be drawn applicable to and uniform throughout the whole District, and comprising all the necessary provisions of ordinary municipal regulation relative to the preservation of order and protection of property.

Legislation is needed for the better regula-

tion of sales of property for tax arrearages, to subject the owners of property purchased by the District government to like penalties as if the property were purchased by a private person, and give the District absolute title in the property it purchases within a reasonable time without right of redemption thereafter, to the owner or his legal representatives. This is important, as under existing law, the owner has little inducement to pay the tax in arrear, and redeem his property, while the District is deprived for an indefinite time of revenue from the property either from the tax in arrear or the interest upon it, which is no less unjust to the property owners who pay their taxes promptly than embarrassing to the administration of the finances of the District. We renew our recommendation for such legislation as will remedy these evils, will clearly define the rights of delinquent tax-payers and enable the District govern ment to enforce the prompt payment of taxes.

And, in this connection, we recommend the legislation asked for by the collector in his report of 1875, to simplify the advertisements for the sale of property in arrears for taxes, so that they shall require only an intelligible description of the property, to whom assessed, and the time when the privilege of redemption will expire.

We join the collector also in his recommendation for such legislation as will make illegal any subdivision of real estate on which due taxes are unpaid, or the entry of such subdivision in the public records of the office of the surveyor. Such a law would secure the full payment of delinquent taxes, when the holder in default would want to subdivide his property for sale, or otherwise. Property holders who pay their taxes as required by law are entitled to the fullest practicable protection against the burdens resulting from the non-payment of taxes of other property holders.

In our last annual report it was shown that the annual rent and cost of repairs of the rented buildings for the public schools were estimated by the trustees as \$25,635, more than six per cent. interest on \$400,000, the amount they estimate as sufficient to purchase sites and erect all the buildings re-quired to meet the public school wants of the District. The conditions of the schools in this respect have not been materially changed since the date of that report, and we venture to renew the inquiry, whether, under the cir-cumstances, it is not wiser policy to abandon the use of all rented school buildings and substitute therefor houses erected and owned by the District. To accomplish this, Congres-sional appropriation will be needed in aid of the District resources. The apportionment of the school fund be-tween the white and colored schools, as pro-

vided by law, ought not to be disturbed. No complaint of it has been made. It is based on the just principle of securing to all citi-zens of the District, without regard to race or color, equal privileges in the public schools. Under its operation both white and colored schools have prospered, and now justly rank among the best public schools of the country. In addition to the recognized claims of all public schools upon the states and municipalities where located, the schools of this district have peculiar claims upon the favorable consideration of Congress, as the Legis. lature of the District, growing out of the fact that about one-third of the school population is colored, who have come into the District since the beginning of our late civil war, and who contribute little to our school revenues while about thirty per cent. of the enrollmen of the white schools is composed of children whose parents or guardians are in the service of the United States, from whom little is received for the support of the public schools. Congress having established the policy of making liberal endowments of public lands to the public schools in the states and territo ries of the Union, its attention has been fre quently called by the trustees of the District schools to the claims of the District for like endowment of the schools here. We venture to join the trustees in asking

the favorable consideration of Congress to their request in this regard, unless it shall be its pleasure to make an equivalent money appropriation to aid in the purchase of sites and the erection of suitable buildings for the present and future accommodation of the school youth of the District and for the permanent maintenance of the schools now and that may be hereafter organized in the Dis-

Whatever form of government shall be permanently established for the District, authority, under proper restrictions and conditions, should be given the executive authorities to purchase sites and erect suitable build ings for school, police and fire department uses, and to sell properties now owned by the District and held for like uses but not suitable for them, such as the central guard house and lot on Louisiana avenue, and the police station house, corner of K and 9th streets, and all other real estate owned by the District not needed for government purposes. In their accompanying report the commis-

sioners of the fire department renew their

recommendation for the organization of two additional engine companies, with the neces sary apparatus, and one additional hook and ladder company, equipped, at an estimated cost of \$63,075. In view of the steadily increasing population of Washington, the large number of buildings erected during the sion yesterday. Gov. Lippett communicated the opinion of the supreme court that Mr. Corliss, republican presidential elector elect is ineligible by reason of being a member of the United States Centennial commission. Hon. W. S. Slater, republican, was elected to fill the vacancy, receiving 81 votes to 19 for Chas. R. Cutler, democratic candidate.

past three or four years, and the pressing want of additional means for the extinguishment of fires in the portions of the city where it is proposed to organize and locate the three additional companies, we join in these recommendations of the fire department, and again invite the favorable attention of Congressional appropriation, or by increased revenue from gress to them. Unaided by Congressional appropriation, or by increased revenue from taxes, the revenues of the District are not equal to the expenditure required for the additional facilities to the fire department.

In this connection it is proper to add, that the efficiency of the fire department is gratifyingly shown in the largely reduced amount of losses from fires during the rest year conof losses from fires during the past year compared with former years, and its excellen condition in respect of its discipline and the economy of its management. We take pleasure in inviting the attention of Congress

to its accompanying report.

We again invite the attention of Congress to the matter of the reorganization of the public charities of the District, to the end of having them put under the control of a com-mission, to which shall be intrusted the dis-

and improved methods of economy and discipline will be introduced in their manage-

The official term of the assessors of prop erty within the District for taxation ends June 30, 1877, with the existing tax law. We suggest that the interests of the District will be promoted by the extension of the term of the effice of assessors, which will secure more practical experience in the discharge of the duties of the office than can be expected under the present tenure of one year, and that such board be limited to three members, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars

The attention of Congress is respectfully invited to a bill pending in the Senate, (8, 8%). To provide for the payment of outstanding certificates of the late board of audit of the District of Columbia, and the settle-ment of certain claims against said District." These claims are for outstanding certificates and those not acted upon by the late board of audit, for work done under the present Commissioners since the 5th day of February, 1876, under contracts or modifications or extensions of the same, of the late board of public works, and for sums hereto-fore found due to contractors but retained as security for the performance of their con-tracts; claims audited and allowed but not finally passed on by the late board of audit, and for which certificates of that board were not issued, and for work done, the measurements of which have been made by the District engineer, but not transmitted by him to the board of audit, comprising all work completed to date of cancellation of contracts, pursuant to joint resolution of Congress approved March 14th, 1876.

The amount of these claims, as estimated by the engineer, is \$1.043,429.84, subject to reduction on account of errors and over-pay-ments of the indebtedness reported by the board of audit. which will be ascertained when each account is audited and closed by the controller and auditor of the District who are directed by the bill to examine and audit for settlement all claims not audited by the board of audit, and issue to each claimant a proper certificate for the amount of the claim allowed by them, signed by them and countersigned by the District Commis sioners, and keep a proper register of the certificates which shall be deposited in the controller's office. No claim can be allowed after the expiration of four months from the passage of the bill and the acceptance by any claimant of the certificate provided for, shall bar him in respect of any action or supposed right of action upon his claim, except as otherwise provided in the bill, and no action or suit shall be maintainable against the District of Columbia or the United States upon such certificates.

For the payment of said certificates and outstanding certificates of the late board of audit, convertible on their face into 3.65 bonds, but the conversion of which is prohibited by law, amounting, as reported by the board of audit and sinking fund commis-sioners, to \$758,238,53, the bill pledges all assessment certificates for special improvements, after paying therefrom the principal and interest of the certificates of indebted-ness, commonly called "greenbacks," issued under an act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, approved May 29 1873, of which there are outstanding at this date, as reported by the commissioners of the sinking fund, \$998,700. The surplus of the special improvement assessment certificates that can be so applied is estimated, by the engineer in his report, to amount to \$1,689,844,74. The account will stand as fol-

Estimated amount of assessment certificates for special improvements, after paying outstanding "greenbacks," \$1,689,844.74; extimated amount of claims covered by Senate bill 850, \$1,043,429-84; surplus of assessment certificates, \$646,414.90. The claims provided for by this bill are

meritorious and should be paid. The com-missioners are without authority to pay any of them out of the District treasury or other wise. They earnestly hope the bill may become a law during the coming session of Congress. \* \* \* \* \* The statement of receipts and expenditures is as follows:

Total receipts to December 1, 1876, \$2,551,872.11 Total expenditures to December 1, 1876, including warrants issued and not presented ..... 2,428,888.06

Less deficit in account of Jos. 8. Wilson, late Treasurer, (fully secured)..... Balance cash on hand, December 1, 1876..... ..... \$112,942.22

Subject to payment of outstanding obligations, not matured, for which this sum has been set apart ..... And for payment of loan of Riggs

& Co., due January 5th, 1877.... 150,000.00 Total...... \$172,658.69 Defleit. 59,716.47 This defleit will be promptly made good from receipts of taxes payable the ist inst.
[The report reviews at length the reports of the commissioners of the sinking fund and of the superintendent of assessments at d taxes, (both of which have been printed in THE STAR,) the report of the engineer of the Dis-

trict, (printed in this paper,) and the reports of the inspector of buildings, the attorney for the District, the commissioner of the Washington asylum, the coroner, the trustees of public schools, and the fire commissioners—abstracts of the two latter reports have been published in The Star—and then proceeds as follows: The last census of the District was taken in 1870. Since that period there has been a considerable increase of the population, white and colored, in the District, especially in Washington. It is thought the public interests, especially those connected with the pub-lic schools, will be promoted by having a new census taken during the coming year, for

which, we trust, suitable provision will be

made by Congress. The Joint Committee of Congress to frame a government for the District of Columbia, in their published bill for that purpose provide for appropriation by Congress of forty per centum of the annual estimates of the amount necessary to defray the expenses and pay the accruing indebt edness of the government of the District; and for the permanent payment by the Secretary of the Treasury of the interest accruing on the three-sixty-five bonds of the District, as the same matures,—the amount so paid to be credited as part of the appropriation by the United States toward the expenses of the government of the District. These are just measures, and we trust will have the approval of Congress. While relieving private property from the payment of its present anequal share of the current expenses of the District government, which are incurred alike for the benefit of the United States, and the inhabitants of the District, they will permanently strengthen the credit of all the District securities, take the three sixty-five bonds from the manipulations of speculators, and secure to the holders their promised and just

All matured obligations of the present gov-ernment of the District have been audited and paid, and the payment of all outstanding obligations not matured, so far as they are known after careful investigation, have been provided for, except the loan of \$150,000 made of Messrs. Riggs & Co., in anticipation of the taxes for the current fiscal year, and except some unsettled claims arising out of contracts and obligations of the former governments of the District of Columbia, including work upon incomplete contracts of the late government, terminated by the act of Con-gress approved March 14, 1876, for the settlement of which no provisions have yet been made ycongress. [Signed]—W. Dennison, J. B. Ketcham, S. L. Phelps, Commissioners of the District of

TIPSY ATTEMPT AT SELF DECAPITATION. A Delphi man named Grist, a man who had seen better days, but who is now very much "down at the heel," Monday morning filled his mouth full of powder and applied a lighted match to it in the hope of blowing his head off. The result was the loss of a few teeth and the serious burning of his tongue, cheeks and lips. The fellow is evidently crazy. The attempt took place in a saloon where the man had been in the habit of drinking.—[Chicago

RATHER A COSTLY DIVORCE SUIT .- The San Francisco Chronicle notes: "The divorce case of Teresa E. Macnevin vs. Henry P. Macnevin is costing the defendant quite a Machevin is costing the defendant quite a large sum. It has gone to the jury twice, resulting in a disagreement. Judge Dwinelle has ordered the defendant to pay plaintiff \$800 for past costs and \$400 for future costs of the trials. This makes a grand total of \$4,500 already paid by the defendant for the same purposes, by order of the court.

PRINT CLOTHS .- The Fall River (Mass.) News of Saturday evening says: "The general duliness of trade, which seems to have become chronic again since the election, pervades our market, and no sales of spots or futures have been made this week. This condition promises to continue until the advent of the new year brings with it a settlement of political disputes, and a more hopeful outlook for business."

DESTITUTION AND DEATH.—The body of Andrew Silverhorn, a shoemaker of Union-place, Greenpoint, was found in the East river off 125th street on Tuesday. Being out of work and money, he called on a married sister in Harlem and asked for assistance. She could not help him, and he told his son to go home, saying that he intended remaining in Harlem. It is supposed that he jumped into the river.—[N. Y. Sun, 1st.

mission, to which shall be intrusted the disbursement of all moneys appropriated by Congress, or contributed by the District for the support of such charities, and which shall account for the same to the District authorities, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

Under such a system Congress and the citizens of the District will be annually informed of the exact amount expended, and how expended for the support of the public charities

to go home, saying that he intended remaining in Harlem. It is supposed that he jumped into the river.—[N. Y. Sun, 1st.

The threatened crisis in the Grecian Cabinet has culminated in the resignation of all the Ministers, which was annualized in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

Women were not allowed to speak in the Episcopal Congress in Boston, and thirty of them have held an indignation meeting.